ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

~~Network Tuning Device~~

A tuning device ~~comprises~~ a tuner unit [[(1)]] generating a transport stream (TS) from a received service, and a storage unit [[(3)]] for storing at least a partial transport stream (PTS) generated from said transport stream (TS) and outputting said partial transport stream (PTS) upon request.

~~(Fig. 1)~~

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 9 and 11-15 are pending, Claim 10 having been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, and Claim 9 having been amended by way of the present amendment. The subject matter of Claim 10 has been incorporated into Claim 9, and therefore no new matter is added.

In the outstanding Office Action, the specification was objected to; Claims 9-15 were objected to; and Claims 9-15 were rejected as being obvious over Kawamura (EP 0 835 029, hereinafter "Kawamura") in view of Inoue et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,826,168, hereinafter "Inoue").

In reply, the Specification has been amended as requested.

Claim 9 has been amended as requested.

The subject matter of Claim 10 has been included in Claim 9, therefore no new matter is added. The present amendment does not raise any new issues because the subject matter of Claim 10 has been included into Claim 9.

The outstanding Office Action asserts that Kawamura describes a unit "that derives service information from the transport stream and distribute[s] the service information to output devices connected to the tuning device", see page 5, second paragraph of the Office Action of April 13, 2007. In Figs. 3-5 to which the Office Action refers there are "double-arrows" indicating an unspecified type of communication between the asynchronous transaction processing block 14 (in the tuner unit 1) and 24 (in the monitor unit 2). However, there is no disclosure about service information derived from a transport stream.

The communication between asynchronous transaction processing units described in Kawamura (and in particular with respect to the signal formats shown in Figs. 6-8) is only

dealing with control starting from the monitor unit 2 the tuning unit 1 and not in the other direction from the tuning unit 1 to the monitor unit 2.

Inoue does not disclose service information transmitted to other devices.

Therefore, comparing amended Claim 9 with the asserted prior art, amended Claim 9 requires that the service information control unit derives service information from the transport stream and distributes the service information to output devices connected to the tuning device. Neither Kawamura nor Inoue teach or suggest this feature. Therefore, the outstanding Office Action fails to make a *prima facie* case of obviousness with regard to amended Claim 9 (which corresponds to original Claim 10).

As each of Claims 11-15 depend from Claim 9, it is respectfully submitted that these claims also patentably define over the asserted prior art for at least the reasons discussed above with regard to amended Claim 9.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 9 and 11-15, as amended, patentably defines over the asserted prior art. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of this rejection is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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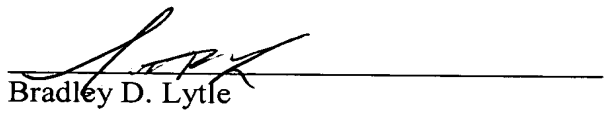

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